International College

MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

SEMESTER 1, 2022
Year 11 Mathematics Methods ATAR

INVESTIGATION 1

Name Chu Minh Anh Date 23/3/2022 40

60 minutes Total marks: 50

In-class validation

Graphs and Transformations

Time allowed for this task: Up to 60 minutes, in-class, under test conditions

Materials required: Standard writing equipment

Other materials allowed: Drawing templates, page of notes with writing on one side
Calculators are **not** permitted

Marks available: **50 marks**

Question 1 **(13 marks)**

(a) **Describe the transformation(s) required to change**

(i) $y=-2x$ to $y=-2(x+1)$ **(1 mark)**

translation to the left by 1 unit (1)

(ii) $y=(x+1)^2$ to $y=(x-2)^2$ **(1 mark)**

translation to the right by 3 unit (1)

(iii) $y=-2x$ to $y=2x-4$. **(2 marks)**

- reflect on x axis (1)
- translation 4 units down (1)

(b) **Describe the transformation of each of these functions for the given changes to k ($k>0$).**

	Functions	k is doubled	k is multiplied by -1
(i)	$y=kx$	$y=2kx$ be steeper when k is doubled (1)	$y=-kx$ reflect on the x axis (1) **(3 marks)**
(ii)	$y=2x+k$	$y=2x+2k$ move up by 2k units (1)	$y=2x-k$ move down by k units (1) **(3 marks)**
(iii)	$y=-4(x-k)+1$	$y=-4(x-2k)+1$ move right by 2k units (1)	$y=-4(x+k)+1$ will be move to the left by $-k$ units (1) **(3 marks)**

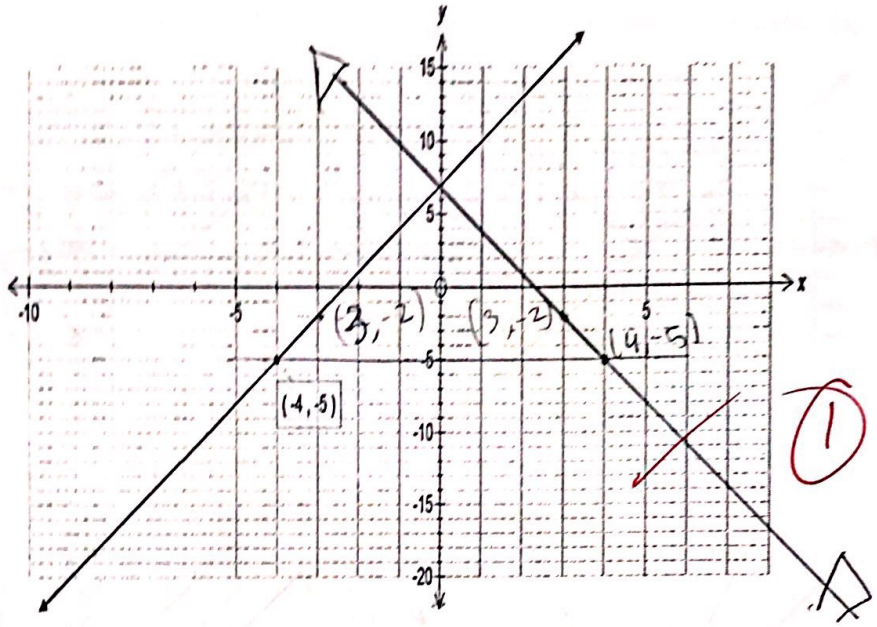
Question 2 **(8 marks)**

(a) The mid-point of a line segment joining the points (-2, 2) and (6, 18) is (2, 10). The linear rule for the line segment is $y=2x+6$ and the segment is translated so that the rule becomes $y=2x+10$. State the coordinates of the new mid-point. **(2 marks)**

move 4 units up

(2, 14) ✓ 2

(b) The mid-point of a line segment with the general equation $y=3x+7$ is (-4, -5) as shown on the diagram below.



y = mx + c
-2 = m3 + 7
-5 = m4 + 7

-mx
-y = -3x
m = -3
-12 = m4
m = -3

(i) Reflect the line over the y-axis and draw the result. **(1 mark)**

ok

(ii) State the equation of the transformed line. **(1 mark)**

$y=-3x+7$ ✓ 1

(iii) State the mid-point of the transformed segment. **(2 marks)**

(4, -5) ✓ 2

(c) A line segment with the general equation $y=mx+b$ was translated so that the new rule is $y=m(x+a)+b$, $a>0$ and the new mid-point is (x, y). What was the mid-point originally? **(2 marks)**

left a units
up b units

$(x+a, y-5)$ ✓ 1

y = -3 × (5) - 7
y = -15 - 7
y = -3 × -3
y = 9 - 7

y = -3 × 4 - 7
y = -12 - 7

y = -3 × 4 + 7
y = -12 + 7
y = 5

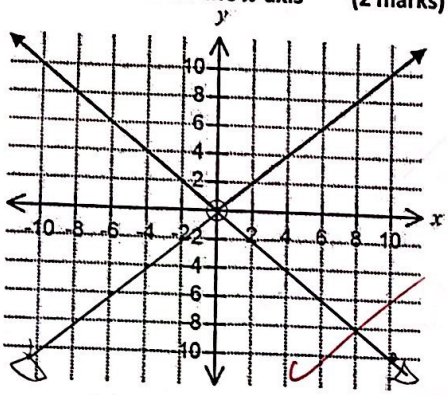
y = -3x + 7
y = -3x(-4) - 7
y = -3 × -4 + 7

y = -3x + 7
y = 19 + 7

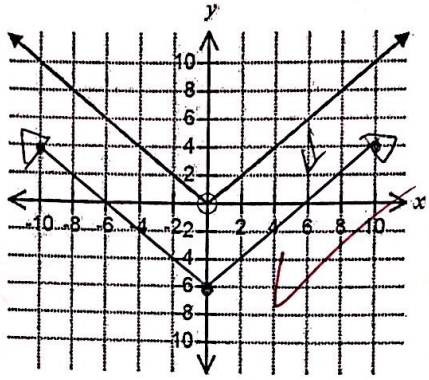
Question 3 **(10 marks)**

You are provided with graphs of the function $y=|x|$ on each grid. Draw the resulting graphs for the transformations given.

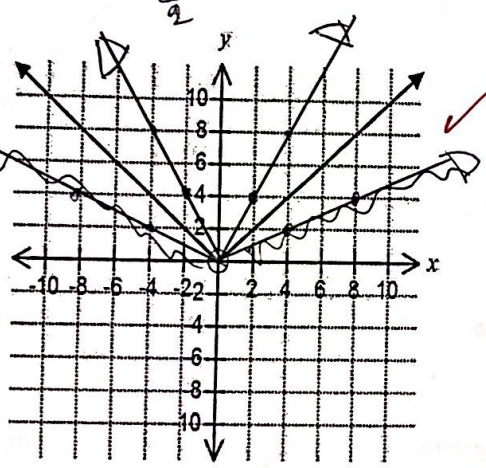
(a) reflection over the x-axis (2 marks)



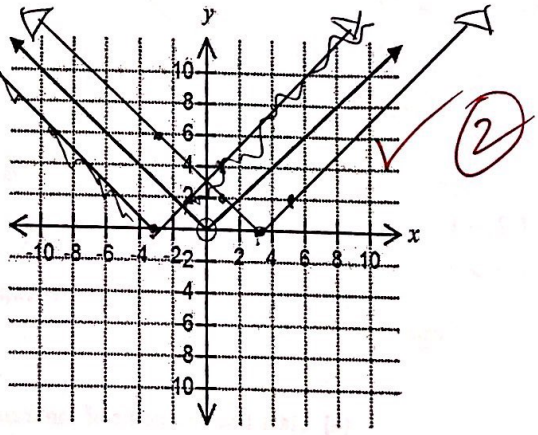
(b) translation 6 units down (2 marks)



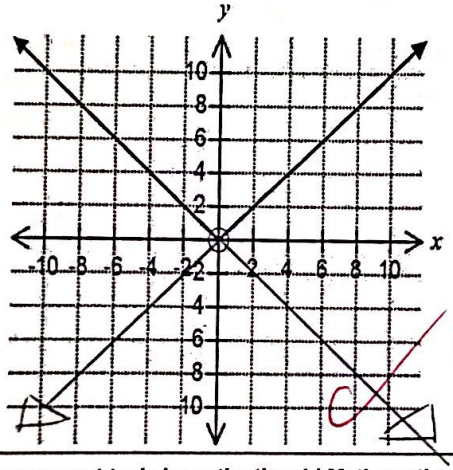
(c) $y=2|x|$ (1 mark)



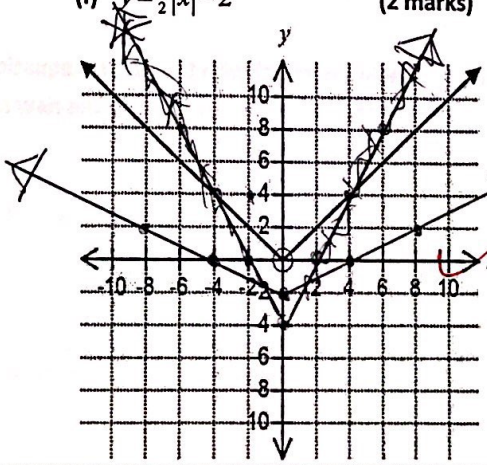
(d) $y=|x-3|$ (2 marks)



(e) $y=-|x|$ (1 mark)



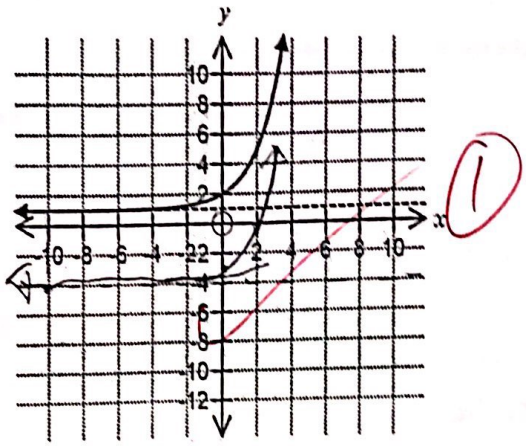
(f) $y=\frac{1}{2}|x|-2$ (2 marks)



Question 4 (6 marks)

Draw graphs to represent the transformations described.

(a) vertical translation by 5 units down (1 mark)



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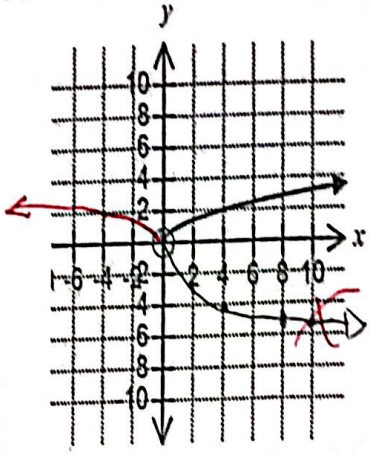
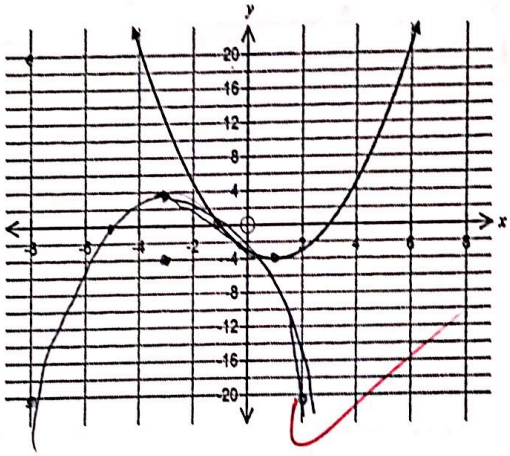
(b) reflection in the y-axis (1 mark)



(c) translation left by 4 units followed by a reflection in the x-axis (2 marks)



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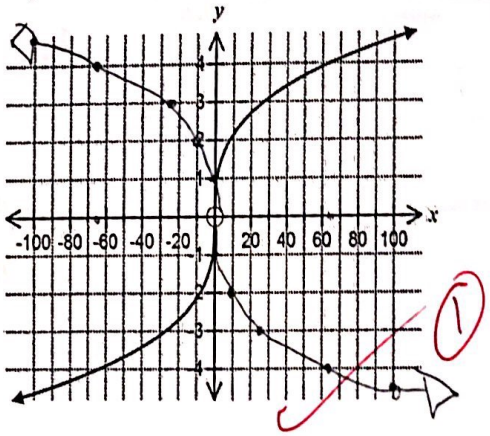
(d) the graph already drawn on each grid is $y=x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (2 marks)

(i) $y=-x^{\frac{1}{3}}$



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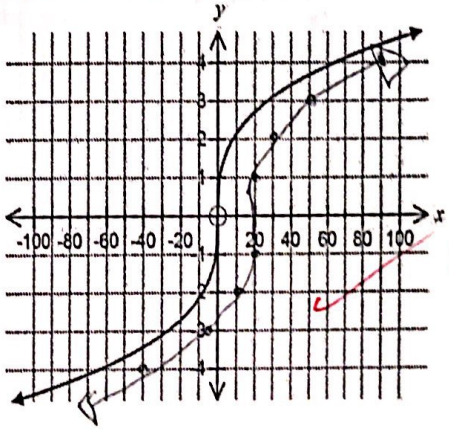
(ii) $y=(x-20)^{\frac{1}{3}}$



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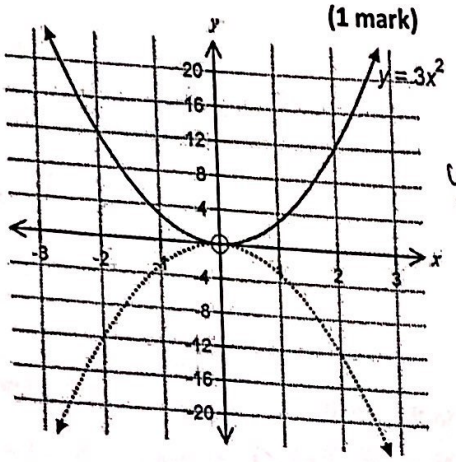
Question 5 **(5 marks)**

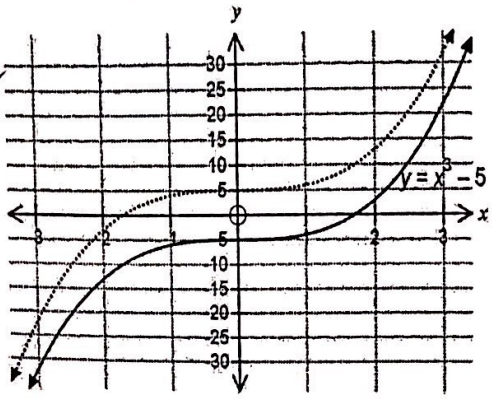
State the equations of the graphs formed by the transformations of the given functions.

(a) **(1 mark)**



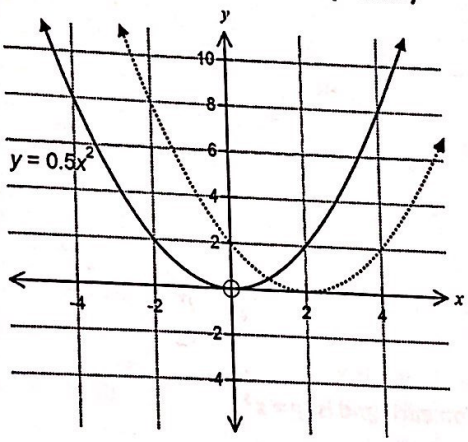
$y=-3x^2$

(b) **(1 mark)**



$y=x^3+5$

(c) **(1 mark)**



$y=0.5(x-2)^2$

(a)	(b)	(c)
$y=-3x^2$ ✓ (1)	$y=x^3+5$ (1)	$y=0.5(x-2)^2$ ✓ (1)

$y=(x+2)^3+3$

(d) **The graph of $y=(x+2)^3+3$ is reflected in the x-axis and then translated vertically down by 5 units.** **(2 marks)**

$y=$

$y=-(x+2)^3-2$ (1) (1) 8

Question 6 **(8 marks)**

Complete the tables provided by entering the missing data.

(a) **Identify the line of symmetry and the x-intercept for the transformed function.** **(2 marks)**

	Original function $y=x^2$	Transformed function $y=(x+p)^2$
Line of symmetry	$x=0$	$x=-p$
x-intercept	(0, 0)	$(-p, 0)$

(b) **Identify the turning point and the line of symmetry for the transformed function.** **(2 marks)**

	Original function $y=-k(x-a)^2+12$	Transformed function $y=-k(x-a)^2+3$ down 9
Turning point	$(a, 12)$	$(a, 3)$
Line of symmetry	$x=a$	$x=a$

$12-3=9$

(c) **For any general point (a, b) on the original function, name the corresponding point on the transformed function.** **(2 marks)**

	Original function $y=-(x-2)^3+4$	Transformed function $y=-(x+2)^3-1$
Point	(a, b)	$(a-4, b-5)$

(d) **For any general point (a, b) on the transformed function, name the corresponding point on the original function.** **(2 marks)**

Variables p, m, k and w are positive	Original function $y=(x+p)^2+m$	Transformed function $y=-(x-k)^2-w$
Point	$(-a, b-(a+m))$	(a, b)